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Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

SIGNALLED BY MARS.

Strange Sounds Which Might Be
Celestial Messages.

Electrical Experiments by Edison on
Mount Ogden—Possibilities of the
Future in Aerial Com-
munication.

Can we open up electric communica-
tion with the inhabitants of Mars?
That is a question recently considered
at a meeting of the Society of Arts in
London, where Mr. W. H. Preece, en-
gineer to the telegraph department of
the British post office, read a paper on
"Electric Signaling Without Wires."
Mr. Preece explained how he had re-
cently demonstrated that wires were
not at all necessary to establish tele-
phonic communication, says the New
York World.

Under the supervision of a royal
commission appointed between the
shore and lighthouses he had conducted
a series of experiments which amply
demonstrated this fact. There was no
difficulty in speaking, between the
shore and Flat Holm, three miles dis-
tance from the place of experiment.
Mr. Preece then went on to say that
"strange, mysterious sounds" are
heard on all long telephone lines when
the earth is used as a return, especially
in the calm stillness of the night.
"Earth currents," said he, "are found
in telegraph circuits and the aurora
borealis lights up our northern sky
when the sun's photosphere is dis-
turbed by spots. The sun's surface
must at such times be violently dis-
turbed by electrical storms and if oc-
cillations are set up and radiated
through space in sympathy with those
required to affect telephones it is not
a wild dream to say that we may hear
on this earth a thunderstorm in the
sun."

After further describing the mys-
terious sounds which had attracted his
attention in the still watches of the
night, Mr. Preece said: "If any of these
planets be populated with beings like
ourselves, having the gift of language
and the knowledge to adapt the great
forces of nature to their wants, then
if they could oscillate immense stores
of electrical energy to and fro in tele-
graphic order, it would be possible for
us to hark commune by telephone with
the people of Mars."

These mysterious sounds which so
puzzled Mr. Preece seem to correspond
with those noticed by Thomas A.
Edison, who has turned Ogden moun-
tain, in New Jersey, into a great mag-
netic coil of miles of wire about it.
At the time of the last opposition of
Mars he noticed an increase of the
electric murrings, which have recently
been so violent. Mr. Edison and Mr.
Preece are the only two of the sci-
entists who are now experimenting
along these lines, and the whole sci-
entific world is watching the progress
being made. Neither Mr. Edison nor
Mr. Preece has been so bold as to say
that the strange sounds referred to are
messages sent by the inhabitants of
Mars to those of earth, but they have
not otherwise explained them.

On the other hand there are many
scientists firm in the belief that the
next few years will witness the open-
ing up of communication between
the people of the two planets. This
conviction has been enormously
strengthened by the strange lights
seen at the Lick observatory when
Mars was under observation during its
opposition a little over a year ago.
The three lights were arranged in a
triangle, flashed out as soon as dark-
ness had set in and in the immense
lens of the Lick telescope they glowed
with steady and continued brilliancy.
Was this an effort of the inhabitants
of Mars to attract the attention of
those of earth?

Such had been the opinion of Flam-
marion, who had argued in favor of
earth signaling back with a triangle of
lights thirty miles across. It was
shown that the conditions of Mars
were more nearly those of earth than
of any other planet. Both of the snow
caps could be plainly seen and may be
seen now in any first-class telescope,
for Mars is now to be observed in the
morning about thirty degrees west and
fourteen degrees south from Venus in
the constellation Capricorn. The well-
defined atmosphere of Mars is also
plainly visible, and astronomers can
tell by the increase or decrease of its
snow caps and its position in regard to
the sun the progress of its seasons and
whether or not the Martians are hav-
ing a cold winter. The canal theory
of Schiaparelli has likewise many be-
lievers, who assert that the strange
straight lines on Mars are canals
which have been built by its highly
civilized inhabitants.

Mr. Preece says he has kept a record
of the strange, mysterious sounds
which have attracted his attention,
while Edison has done likewise. These
will require much study to decipher, if
they are messages from Mars. The

Free discovery, on the other hand,
puts in the power of the people of
earth to send direct electrical currents
to Mars, whose inhabitants are so much
in advance of ourselves that they may
be able to help us out in the work of
opening up commerce. A pantomime
electrical interchange will be necessary
for some time, but what will be the
emotions of the scientific world when
the message is sent out that communi-
cation has been established?

There are those who firmly assert
that this is an experience of the im-
mediate future; that electricity is the
universal force and the one whereby
the planets will come into com-
munication with each other if they
ever do. The mystery of electricity is
the strange fluctuations it undergoes.
If it were an earth property solely it
would be steady, as it would be were it
common to all the universe and not in-
terfered with. But its strange goings
and comings, its apparent relations to
the sun, and yet its known sympathy
with other heavenly bodies, seem to
show that somebody somewhere is
fooling with the dynamo and cutting
off and turning on the current.

GAMBLING IN EUROPE.

The Net Profit Estimated to Exceed \$4,000,000 France a Year.

Most persons associate all mention
of gambling in Europe with Monte
Carlo. Since a great gambling syn-
dicate has been trying to get a hold in
the little neutralized Duchy of Lux-
embourg, however, an interesting list
of continental casinos and their win-
nings has been published by the Ger-
man newspapers. This list, says the
New York Sun, is intended to show that
the continent has already too many
gambling halls and that the grand
duke of Luxembourg should persist in
declining the syndicate's offer to pay
most of the government's expenses in
exchange for the privilege of operating
his roulette wheels in the shadow of
his throne.

Here is the list: Denmark's casin-
os, 1,000,000 francs; Rou-
lotte casino, 800,000 francs; Trouville, Hotel
Eden, 150,000 francs; Dieppe casino,
200,000 francs; Coburg casino, 200,000
francs; Fecamp casino, 100,000 francs;
Havre casino, 300,000 francs; Havre,
Hotel Frascati, 150,000 francs; Treport
City casino, 50,000 francs; Barck casino,
150,000 francs; Orléans casino, 100,000
francs; Rouen casino, 100,000 francs;
several Arcachon houses, 100,000 francs;
Biarritz casino, 1,000,000 francs; Casino
Blairis, 150,000 francs; Muehon casino,
400,000 francs; Palsis casino, 300,000
francs; Aix les Bains casino, 120,000
francs; Vichy casino, 50,000 francs;
Vichy International hotel, 300,000
francs; Vichy Eden, 150,000 francs;
Vichy Alcazar, 30,000 francs; Vichy res-
taurant, 20,000 francs; Rogat casino,
500,000 francs.

Outside of Monaco the gambling halls
on the continent are known to profit
some 10,000,000 francs annually, ex-
clusive of all expenses. With the
Monaco casino, the gambling syn-
dicates of the continent make a net
profit of 25,000,000 francs or more every
year.

THE ERSE LANGUAGE.

A Melifluous Tongue Still Spoken by Up-
wards of Two Million People.

We are glad to notice as an event
of literary importance, says the New
York Sun, the recent organization in
Providence, R. I., of a Celtic society,
the object of which is to revive interest
in the mellifluous and influential tongue
of Ireland.

No other language, having itself no
great masterpiece of literature, has
had such effect on modern literature as
the Celtic. To it owe many of the
fair tales of our childhood; some of
Shakespeare's plays, some of the in-
cidents detailed in the Arthurian poems,
even some of those in the Divine Com-
edy, are drawn from Celtic sources. It
was said of Washington: "Nature made
him childless that he might be the
father of his country," so it might al-
most be said of the Celtic language:
"Nature left it childless that it might
be the mother of other literatures."

The Celtic language is not a dead
language. One-sixth of the population
of the Emerald Isle (in round numbers,
eight hundred thousand persons) under-
stand Erse; sixty thousand persons
there know no other language than it;
one-third of the territory of Ireland is
still Celtic, so far as the ability to un-
derstand the language is concerned,
and upward of two million in this coun-
try and Canada are familiar with the
tongue. The path of the new society
and of its predecessors is uphill, but
the ascent has an end. A century ago the
Welsh language was really in worse
case than the Erse is now, but by the
 exertions of scholars and the local
clergy of Wales it was rescued, and to-
day is vigorous both in Wales and
America. That similar success may
await the Celtic societies of this coun-
try in their pathetic labors we sincerely
trust.

AN ANGEL UNAWARES.

On This Occasion, at Least, the Insurance
Agent Was Well-served.

An insurance agent, albeit a useful
and at times attractive person, is not
always a welcome visitor, says the De-
troit Free Press. To some people, in-
deed, he is a decided bore. One of this
class owns a handsome residence, and
even the thought of an agent provokes
his ire. One evening recently he was
enjoying his ottoman cum dig, when a
man walked in on him very unceremo-
niously. The visitor was a total
stranger to him, and before he had
time to throw an inkstand at him or to
ask him to sit down he began quite
calmly and in a most business-like tone
to talk.

"Have you any insurance on this
house?" said he.

Well, Mr. Ottum-cum-dig was a little
in a hurry.
"What do you mean, sir?" he stormed,
"by breaking into my house, sir, in this
manner—breaking into my house, with
your internal insurance business? It is
no concern of yours, sir, whether this
house is insured or not. Get out, or I'll
throw you out."

The visitor was as calm as a May
morning.

"It is no concern of mine, whatever,"

he replied, "but I thought—"

"You have no right to think about
what doesn't concern you, sir," inter-
rupted the house owner. "I want no in-
surance agents forcing themselves on
me, sir."

"I understand that perfectly, and I
am no insurance agent. I was merely
passing your house, and I observed
that it was on fire in the rear, and it
occurred to me that if you had no in-
surance on it, perhaps you did not
wish it to burn down."

That's what the visitor said, but Mr.
Ottum-cum-dig didn't hear it all; he
had gone to the fire, and the visitor
smiled and followed him.

NEW HOME FOR THE OZAR.

It May Be Established at Kieff in the Au-
tumn of the Autocrat's Health.

Discussing the report that the czar,
upon medical advice, has determined
to make his permanent home in Kieff,
a writer in the London Spectator says:
"The population of Russia, for nearly
a generation, has been slipping south-
ward, in search of a more fertile soil,
and the living forces of the empire are
now far nearer to Kieff and the Dnieper
than to the Neva and St. Petersburg.
If to these reasons the argument of
health is added, we can well believe
that the emperor has decided on a per-
manent change of residence, and if he
has, he must also have decided on a
permanent change of capital. He can-
not live twenty years away from the
administrative center. The foreign
ambassadors, the great departments,
the men who govern Russia, must at-
tend the sovereign; and if they attend
him, they must, for convenience sake,
as well as for the sake of their own
dignity, begin to build. There is am-
ple room on the Dnieper for a great
city, plenty of stone procurable, as the
ancient monuments attest, and a sup-
ply of labor at least as abundant as

that which maintains St. Petersburg.
There is no historic prejudice to be of-
fended, for Kieff is far more nearly
connected with Russian history than
St. Petersburg; and no religious oppo-
sition to be feared, for Russian reli-
gious feeling, so far as it has a center,
turns toward Constantinople rather
than toward St. Petersburg, which is
indeed far too modern for any senti-
ment of the kind. If it is quite possible,
therefore, if the czar lives and finds
that Kieff suits his constitution and
his children's, that the old city on the
Dnieper may develop into a stately
capital, the seat of the government
and the focus of the railway system of
the empire."

A WONDERFUL CLOCK.

It Is a Veritable Marvel in Mechanical
Execution.

A most marvelous clock has been
made by a Black Forest maker and sold
for four thousand dollars. Besides do-
ing everything that most clocks do in
the matter of time and calendar, says
the Jeweler's Weekly, it shows the
time in Berlin, St. Petersburg, Madras,
Shanghai, Calcutta, Montreal, San
Francisco, Melbourne and Greenwich.
Every evening at eight a young man
invites the company to vespers in an
electrically illuminated chapel, where a
young woman plays the "Maiden's
Prayer."

A New Year's eve two trumpeters
announce the flight of the old year and
the advent of the new. In May a
cuckoo comes out, in June a quail, in
October a pheasant appears to be shot
down by a typical British sportsman,
who proceeds to bag his game. At day-
break the sun rises and some bells
play a German air, entitled "Phosbus
Awake." On the night of the full moon
they play another air, entitled "Sweet
and Tranquil Luna." There are other
features too numerous to mention.

A Little Green.

During a strike on the North British
railway, much difficulty was experi-
enced to find the necessary engineers
to keep the necessary trains running.
One of the substitutes, a young fellow,
ran some distance past a station, and
then, putting back, ran as much too
far the other way. He was preparing
to make a third attempt, when the sta-
tion agent shouted, to the great amuse-
ment of the passengers: "Never mind,
Tammy; stay where you are! We'll
shift the station."

HE BECAME A CHAMPION.

After Trying Many Things He Brought the
Right Thing at Last.

"No," said the tall young man to a
Buffalo Express writer, "I must con-
fess that I did not win renown in col-
lege in the usual way. When I first
went there I decided I was not cut out
for an athlete, and I made up my mind
that I would win scholastic honors. I
vowed I would come away from that
institution of learning with all sorts of
medals and degrees, and I went at it
hammer and tongs. I dug and dug
and dug, and burned the midnight oil,
and all that sort of thing for six weeks.
Then I found that there were a dozen
men in my class many one of whom could
give me a handful of brains and then
have more left than I had, and I kind of
quit the scholastic honor lay and
tackled something else."

"I had myself examined by a doctor,
and he told me that with practice I
might get to be a good carman or
baseball player, or something of that
sort. I went into the gymnasium,
throwing my former ideas about ath-
letics to the winds, and spent hours
there each day. I did all sorts of exer-
cises, and, just when I had concluded
that I was about good enough to do
something publicly, I ran across some
of the crack athletes at work, and,
after watching them for half an hour,
gave my gymnasium rig to the first
man I met and never entered the place
again."

"Literature seemed to be about the
only thing left open to me; I set out to
be known as the brightest writer in the
varsity. I wrote a whole lot of stuff
for the college periodicals, and sat
down and waited for it to be printed,
so that I could be hailed as a genius.
The editors didn't look at the stuff in
the light I did, and they refused every
blank word of it. All avenues for great-
ness in the college world seemed closed
to me then, and I was pretty blue for a
few days. Finally I hit on something
and I made a grand success of it. I
was the greatest man in my line Har-
vard ever had."

The tall young man paused impres-
sively, and then said: "I came away
from that institution of learning owing
more money than any person who pre-
ceded or had followed me."

USED HIS KNIFE.

A Frightful But Laughable Experience on
the Red Sea.

In Werner Von Siemens' "Personal
Recollections" the famous electrician
narrates a Red sea adventure which
might have turned out tragically. He
was laying a cable and one night was
in his test-room supervising some part
of the work, when suddenly he heard a
loud shouting overhead and violent
running to and fro.

The man at the ship's head, intrus-
ed with the continuous soundings, had
fallen overboard. As the whole deck
was well lighted with gas, many of the
people there could see him in the
water, and in answer to his lusty cries
for help they threw him life-belts,
which were kept everywhere on board.

The vessel was stopped and boats
put out, which disappeared for an un-
comfortably long time in the darkness.
At last they returned with shouts of
triumph.

The man had kept himself afloat by
swimming, and had been lucky enough
not to be seized by any of the num-
erous sharks which disport them-
selves in the Red sea, and are said to
have a special relish for white people,
while they rarely molest a black. He
was trembling violently when brought
on board, and had his knife still open
in his hand.

On being questioned as to his expe-
rience he said that he had been sur-
rounded by sharks, but happily had
been able to draw his knife and de-
fend himself until the boats arrived.

"We were all shivering at his vivid
description of his adventure," says Von
Siemens, "when the boatswain stepped
into the ring and announced to the
captain that some of his life-belts,
which had been thrown to the unfor-
tunate man, had been recovered, and
that several of them showed serious
signs of having been pierced with a
knife."

The cold shivers gave place to good-
natured laughter. In his fright the
man had taken the white belts for
sharks' bellies.

HE TALKED TO THE MAID.

The Offense for Which the Mistress Cut-
tly Sanctioned a Collier.

A man of the world was wont to call,
not infrequently, upon a young widow,
says the Illustrated American. One day
the pretty maid at the door announced
that her mistress was out of town. On
some pretext, however, the man en-
tered. He also talked to the maid.
Some days later, knowing that the lady
had returned, he called again. He was
a bit surprised when a stranger said
not him at the door and showed him to
the little reception-room. When she
carried his card up the stairs he re-
flected that she was not so dainty as
her predecessor, and she was not so
pretty, though her uniform was similar
and her cap was as stiff and her apron
as spotless. He was realizing how much
more the woman is to the dress than
the dress is to the woman, when the
maid returned and announced promp-
tly: "Mrs. — is not receiving." The
man of the world bit his lip—it was the
first time he had ever been denied ad-
mittance—and moved toward the door.
The maid held it open for him, and as
he passed through it she blurted out:
"And she says, if you please, sir, the
maids receive in the kitchen, sir."

TRICKY LIONS.

How They Did Themselves of Amusing
Hyenas.

Some of the most dangerous tricks
of animals are those simulating kind-
ness. Charles Montague, in "Tales of
a Nomad," says that hyenas often fol-
low lions, and finish a carcass the mo-
ment the lions have left it. Some-
times, however, the hyenas are too
eager, and steal bits of meat while the
lions are still at their meal.

I have been told that the lion tids
himself of the assistance in the follow-
ing way: He throws a piece of meat
aside. When the lion is looking the
other way the hyena dodges in and
rushes off with the meat. Presently
the lion throws another piece of meat,
this time a little nearer. The hyena
takes that also. At last the lion throws
a piece very near indeed. The hyena,
having become reckless, makes a dash
at this also; but the lion wheels round
and lays him low with a pat of his paw
and a growl of annoyance.

I remember at the Usutu on one oc-
casion hearing at night the cries of a
hyena in pain, mingled with an oc-
casional short growl from a lion. This
went on for about twenty minutes.
The next morning we found the car-
cass of a hyena bitten across the neck,
and marked by the claws of lions.
They had evidently caught it and
played with it some time before killing
it. I suppose this was done in revenge
for the annoyance they had sustained
from the hyenas.

He Knew Their Secrets.

Thomas Stevens, who rode around
the world on a bicycle, and on horse-
back through Russia, writes from In-
dia in a private letter to a friend in
London that he has been investigating
the mysteries of the Mahatmas, and
that by the aid of his camera and his
ingenuity he has discovered the secret
of those miracles of the fakirs which
have puzzled the world ever since
Marco Polo told of the wonderful
things done by the magicians of Kubla
Khan. According to tradition and the
repeated tales of travelers, the Togli or
Sikhs of India have secret knowl-
edge of certain forces of nature by
which they can produce phenomena

CHRONICLE-UNION

BRIDGEPORT, NOVEMBER 3, 1894.
Entered at the Bridgeport Postoffice as Second-Class Matter.
SAN FRANCISCO AGENTS.
E. C. BAKER—Merchants' Exchange.
L. F. FISHER—Merchants' Exchange.
G. M. KELLOGG—330 Pine Street.

VOTE FOR IT

We hope Mono will give a large vote for the Educational Amendment to the Constitution, which we publish in connection with this. It requires that voters shall be able to read and write the English language. No naturalized citizen should be allowed to vote if he does not take interest enough in the country of his adoption to learn its language and become an intelligent voter and citizen of the country. A voter who cannot read his ticket is the innocent victim of any unprincipled party man who has a chance to make out his ticket, and in such cases the voters intentions are not complied with, and he is made to vote for men he would not think of supporting could he but read his ticket. Vote in favor of the Amendment by stamping X after the word "Yes."

ASSEMBLY CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT NO. 8.

A resolution to propose to the people of the State of California an amendment to the Constitution of the State, amending section one of article two thereof, relative to the right of suffrage.
SECTION 1. Every native male citizen of the United States, every male person who shall have acquired the rights of citizenship under and by virtue of the treaty of Guadalupe, and every male naturalized citizen thereof, who shall have become such ninety days prior to any election, of the age of twenty-one years, who shall have been resident of the State one year next preceding the election, and of the county in which he claims his vote ninety days, and in the election precinct thirty days, shall be entitled to vote at all elections which are now or may hereafter be authorized by law; provided, no native of China, no idiot, no insane person, no person convicted of any infamous crime, no person hereafter convicted of the embezzlement or misappropriation of public money, and no person who shall not be able to read the Constitution in the English language and write his name shall ever exercise the privileges of an elector in this State; provided, that the provisions of this amendment relative to an educational qualification shall apply to any person prevented by a physical disability from complying with its regulations, nor to any person who has the right to vote, nor to any person who shall be sixty years of age and upwards at the time this amendment shall take effect.

KNOW IT UNDER

Republicans, Democrats, Populists and Prohibitionists can unite in showing under the proposed Amendment to the Constitution, to increase the membership of the State Board of Equalization, to one from each Congressional District. It is a San Francisco scheme to get control of the Board and prevent an increase of the assessment roll of that city, which has never been honestly assessed since Alex. Baillien was Assessor, and he was defeated because he made the San Franciscans pay their just share of State taxes. Let every taxpayer in this county remember that if this Amendment is adopted the taxpayers of the interior counties will be taxed higher to pay for the shortcomings of San Francisco.—The San Francisco papers are frantically calling on the people of that city to vote for Assessor Siebe, who has always favored the rich. The entire lot of newspaper "plants" in that city are not as good as one man as any single one is worth, so it is not to be wondered at that all of them want Siebe re-elected. Vote against this Amendment, and be sure you place the "X" in the right spot.

WELL KNOWN

The voters of Mono county have seen, graven with, and know every candidate for our county offices. In view of these facts it is unnecessary to say anything in favor or against any individual candidate, for in fact nothing can be said disparagingly of any one now asking for votes for a County office. They are all good men, and worthy of the support of their party; following. As it is a strong Republican county one would think a Republican nomination was as good as an election, but it has not been so in the past, and never will be, personal friendships generally overshadowing party fealty, therefore it is fortunate for the people of this county that all the candidates are worthy men. Every man should vote as his conscience dictates, and try to select the best man. If there is any difference as regards capability and character of the several candidates. If all do so we will always have good officers.

The lumber men of British Columbia have shipped 400,000 feet of lumber to San Francisco. The British Columbia papers say this is the first opportunity given British lumbermen to compete in American ports with Puget Sound lumber. This is one of the beauties of the Free Trade tariff which Caminetti voted for. Our American lumbermen will be driven out of work.—This ought to make votes for Grove L. Johnson and every Republican candidate for Congress.

HAUNTED!

A haunted house in these practices and unromantic days is something of a rarity, but an individual haunted with the idea that his aim is unobtainable, is a personage frequently met with. Disbelief in the ability of medicine to cure is only a mild form of monomania, although in some cases repeated failures to obtain relief from many different sources would almost seem to justify the doubt. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters has demonstrated its ability to overcome dyspepsia, constipation, liver and kidney trouble, neuralgic complaints and nervousness, and its renowned effectiveness in the curative line ought to lead to warrant its trial by any one troubled with either of the above ailments, even although his previous efforts to remedy said have been fruitless. Used with persistence, the Bitters will conquer the most obstinate cases.

NEARING ITS END.

The election campaign is nearing its end, and the people of the entire country will be glad when the polls close on Tuesday next. In this State all parties have done their work in the interest of their party friends unflinchingly and with a determination to secure a popular verdict and at the closing of the polls on the 6th we will all settle down and "wait for the verdict." There is a feeling among all parties in this State that M. M. Estee and the entire Republican State ticket will be elected by a handsome plurality. Every Republican Congressman should be elected, and it is generally thought they will be. The election of Johnson over Campitelli is considered to be beyond question on the other side of the mountains. Sacramento, which has not had a Congressional nominee for thirty years, will give Grove L. Johnson a very large majority, and we hope Mono county will do as well, proportionally. Two years ago the people voted for a "change," the Democracy making them believe that a "change" would bring a greater degree of prosperity to the country, and the "change" took place—and the people of the entire country, and of the world, have felt and know what it brought upon the country—the hardest times the country ever passed through, and now a "change" back to Republican principles and Republican rule is clamorously demanded, and will be made on Tuesday next by the silent ballot, which will quietly revolutionize the Government in a great measure, and to the betterment of the interests of the working classes. Every man can assist in the good work of bringing about better times by voting the Republican State and Congressional tickets, and for the Republican State Senator Voorhies, and Coleman for the Assembly.

Caminetti has been flooding the county with copies of his speeches. When the Republicans had charge of the Government we used to read a good deal in the Democratic papers about the postal department being made the vehicle for disseminating Republican electioneering publications. It makes a difference as to the ownership of the animal that is being gored. It is the Johnny Bull Democrat that is getting his time, and the male cent's carry sufficient Democratic literature to save him.

The U. S. Supreme Court has decided that an appeal may be taken to the Supreme Court from the decisions of the Court of Private Land Claims. The decision is important, as it affects all the decisions of the private land claims court.

Cheering news comes from every section of the State, to the effect that Estee will be elected Governor by a large majority over Budd, whose record has been shown by the S. F. Post, a Democratic paper.

A vote for Voorhies and Coleman is two votes for a Republican United States Senator next winter.

BAKER & HAMILTON.

THE CELEBRATED
★ STAR PLOW ★
A PRODUCT OF CALIFORNIA.
A necessary tool on every Farm and Orchard. Its Record Twelve Years of Success.
Its Qualities are not found Elsewhere.

A Trial Conviction. We Guarantee It. Patronize Home Industry and secure one. Inform your Neighbors of its Good Qualities.

For sale by the Most Notable Dealers on the Pacific Coast.

FOR TURF, STUBBLE OR ORCHARD.



The STAR PLOWS are manufactured expressly for our customers by the BENICIA AGRICULTURAL WORKS, BENICIA, CAL.

THE MATERIALS USED are selected with care and guaranteed to be the best that can be obtained in the United States.

SHARPS AND HANDLES are selected Eastern White Oak of extra length, thoroughly air seasoned and finished with oil and varnish.

ON THE WHOLE, we know that the STAR PLOW is in today the Very Best General Purpose Plow in the capital, brain and energy can produce. Be sure you know how good it is before purchasing some other kind.

The following Guarantees accompanies each Plow:

We guarantee our Star Plows to do as good work or better than any other similar Plow in the market.
If, after two days' trial, any of our Star Plows should not all the above requirements, it can be returned to us and we will refund the money.

SAN FRANCISCO, SACRAMENTO, LOS ANGELES, NEW YORK.

RETRAYS.

THE UNDERSIGNED OFFERS A REWARD OF FIVE DOLLARS EACH for the recovery of

Two Stray Horse Mules.

One was lost at Palms Hot Springs, and one near Bridgeport.
One is a brownish white, and the left ear of the other is split. David Hays will pay the reward.

ANTONIO ERRECA.

MEDICAL.



8 Boils at Once

Afflicted me—in fact I think no one ever suffered more from impure blood. Every simple of surgery would spread, sometimes making sores as large as a dollar. Four bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla have thoroughly purified my blood and skin is now as healthy as ever. L. O. TINKHAM, Newark, California.

Hood's Cures

Hood's Pills are prompt and efficient.

LEGAL.

Taxes. 1894. Taxes.

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A CERTIFIED COPY OF THE ASSESSMENT Book of the County of Mono, State of California, for Real Estate and Personal Property, for the year 1894, has this day been received by me; that the State and County Taxes, for said year are now due and payable at the office of the undersigned, Tax Collector of the County of Mono, at the Court House, in Bridgeport, Mono County, California.

Notice is also hereby given, in accordance with the requirements of the Political Code, Section 7446: "That the taxes on all personal property, secured by real property, and one-half of the taxes on all real property will be due and payable on the first Monday in October, and will be delinquent on the last Monday in November next thereafter, at six o'clock P. M., and that unless paid prior thereto, fifteen per cent, will be added to the amount thereof, and that if said one-half be not paid before the last Monday in April next, at six o'clock P. M., an additional five per cent, will be added thereto.

"That the remaining one-half of the taxes on all Real Property will be payable on and after the first Monday in January next, and will be delinquent on the last Monday in April next thereafter, at six o'clock P. M., and that unless paid prior thereto, five per cent, will be added to the amount thereof.

And further Notice is hereby given that the School Tax for the Bridgeport School District is now due and payable under like conditions and penalties as above prescribed for the collection of the County Taxes.

"THAT ALL TAXES MAY BE PAID AT THE TIME THE FIRST INSTALLMENT AS THEREIN PROVIDED IS DUE AND PAYABLE."

TAXES ARE PAYABLE IN UNITED STATES GOLD COIN. CHECKS WILL NOT BE RECEIVED.

Dated Bridgeport, October 2, 1894.

M. P. HAYES, Tax-Collector.

SUMMONS.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE COUNTY OF MONO, State of California.

M. KIRWIN, Plaintiff, vs. ALICE KIRWIN, Defendant.

Action brought in the Superior Court of the County of Mono, State of California, and the Complaint filed therein, within ten days (exclusive of the day of service), after the service on you of this Summons, if served within this Mono County, or, if served elsewhere, within thirty days.

The said action is brought to obtain judgment against you dissolving the bonds of matrimony now existing between you and Plaintiff and for such other and further relief as the Court may deem just and proper, as will more fully appear by reference to the Complaint on file hereto.

And you are hereby notified that if you fail to appear and answer the said Complaint as above required, the Plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief prayed for in said Complaint.

Witness my hand and the seal of said Superior Court of the County of Mono, State of California, this 14th day of September, A. D. 1894.

J. D. MURPHY, Clerk.
By J. W. Lewis, Deputy Clerk.

Indorsed: Superior Court, State of California, County of Mono.

M. Kirwin, Plaintiff, vs. Alice Kirwin, Defendant.
Copy Summons.
Filed September 16th, 1894.
J. D. Murphy, Clerk.
By J. W. Lewis, Deputy Clerk.

CHAS. L. HAYES, Attorney for Plaintiff.
(145-2m)

BRIDGEPORT MARKET.

GEORGE H. BUMP.

DEALER IN

Beef, Mutton and Pork.

TYPE METAL

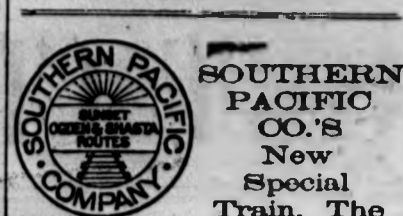
For Sale at

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IF YOU WANT THE NEWS TAKE THE

CHRONICLE-UNION.

TRAVELER'S GUIDE



Sunset Limited

79 Hours San Francisco to New Orleans.
119 Hours San Francisco to New York.

—MAGNIFICENT—

Vestibuled Train BETWEEN

SAN FRANCISCO and

NEW ORLEANS

COMMENCING NOVEMBER 1, 1894.

LUXURY WITH SPEED

—AND—

No Extra Charges.

PULLMAN DOUBLE DRAWING-ROOM

SLEEPING CARS.

DINING CARS (MEALS A LA CARTE)

PULLMAN COMPOSITE CARS, including

RUFFET, SMOKE-ROOM, BAKERS SHOP AND

BATHROOM.

The Entire Train will be LIGHTED WITH GAS.

WEEKLY THROUGH TIME SCHEDULE:

From San Fran. in effect Nov. 1. From N. Orleans

Thurs. 10.30 a.m. by San Fran. at 11.45 a.m. Sun

Fridays 4.00 " " Los Angeles " 6.10 p.m. Sat.

Sat'day 5.30 " " El Paso " 7.10 p.m. Fri.

Sunday 2.10 " " San Antonio " 1.30 a.m. Fri.

Sunday 7.40 p.m. " New Orleans " 8.00 " Thurs.

At NEW ORLEANS close connections will be

made with trains for Chicago, St. Louis, Louis-

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THE PIEDMONT AIRLINE.

For Atlanta, Charlotte, Danville, Washington,

Philadelphia, New York and Boston.

For further information, apply to any agent

SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY.

EASTWALKER RIVER TOLL

ROAD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE

rates of toll on the

EAST WALKER RIVER WAGON ROAD

are as follows:

Buggy team.....\$1.50

Loaded wagon and two animals.....1.00

Each additional pair of animals......25

Horseman......25

Pack animals, each......25

Horse and sheep, each......25

Loose stock, each......5

Empty teams, half-price.

BIG MEADOWS AND BODIE TOLL

ROAD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE

rates of toll on the

BIG MEADOWS AND BODIE WAGON ROAD

are as follows:

No deadheads will be permitted to pass on

the road.

All tolls will be required to be paid at the

time of passing the toll gates, as no credits

are given.

Buggy team.....\$1.50

Loaded wagon and two animals.....1.00

Each additional pair of animals......25

Horseman......25

Pack animals, each......25

Horse and sheep, each......25

Loose stock, each......5

Empty teams, half-price.

MISCELLANEOUS.

DR. JORDAN & CO.'S

GREAT MUSEUM OF ANATOMY

1051 Market St., San Francisco

(Between 10th and 11th Sts.)

Go and learn how wonderfully you

are made and how to avoid sickness

and disease, and how to cure them.

Thousands of new objects. Admission

50c.

Private Office—Same Building

1051 Market Street—Dresses of men

and women, loss of members, diseases of the

skin and kidneys, and many other subjects

of anatomy, treated personally or by letter. Send

for book.

IF YOU WANT INFORMATION ABOUT

PENSIONS

Address a letter of inquiry to

THE PRINCE CLAIMS COMPANY,

JOHN WEDDERBURN, President, 405

P.O. Box 405, WASHINGTON, D.C.

PENSIONS PROVIDED FOR

SOLDIERS, WIDOWS,

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Also, for Soldiers and Sailors disabled in the line of

duty in the regular Army or Navy since the war,

servitors of the Indian war of 1857 to 1859, and

others who were disabled. Old and retired claims

a specialty. Thousands entitled to higher rates.

Send for new laws. No charge for advice. No fee

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THOMAS F. COYLES.

Tonsorial Parlor.

CORNER OF MAIN AND SINGLAI STREETS

BRIDGEPORT.

Haircutting, Shaving and Shampooing.

Razors honed.

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Concessions, Trade-marks, Design Patents, Copyrights.

And all Patent business conducted for

MODERATE FEES.

Information and advice given to inventors without

charge. Address

FRANK CLARK CO.,

JOHN WEDDERBURN,

Managing Attorney,

P.O. Box 405, WASHINGTON, D.C.

IF This Office is managed by a combination of

the largest and most influential newspapers in the

United States, for the express purpose of protect-

ing their subscribers against unauthorized

and unscrupulous Patent Agents, and each paper

prints this advertisement, and the result is a

powerful and efficient means of protecting the

inventor's rights.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

CHARLES L. HAYES,

ATTORNEY AT LAW

AND

DISTRICT ATTORNEY.

NOTARY PUBLIC.

BRIDGEPORT, MONO COUNTY, CAL.

WM. O. PARKER

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

AND NOTARY PUBLIC,

BRIDGEPORT, MONO COUNTY,

CALIFORNIA. 1413-41

R. E. MINER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW

Bridgeport, Mono County, Cal

Will practice in all the Courts of California

and Nevada. Mining litigation will receive

special attention. 1413-41

HOMER E. OSBORN,

GENERAL BROKER IN

Merchandise, Fire, Life and

CHRONICLE-UNION.

BRIDGEPORT, NOVEMBER 3, 1894.

Bridgeport Post Office.

(Money Order Office).

Ella E. Brady, Postmistress.

Office Hours:

Week Days—9 A. M. to 9 P. M.

Sundays—9 to 10 A. M. and 5 to 9 P. M.

MAILS.

Bodie—every day, except Sunday.

Departure, 6 A. M.—Arrival, 6 P. M.

Helbrook—Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

6 A. M.

Arrivals, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

6 P. M.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

Personal.

Dr. T. A. Keables, Sam. Tyack and J. F. Parr, of Bodie, drove over on Wednesday.

Miss Julia Roach, of Sweetwater, was here Thursday.

Willie Butler was here this week.

W. P. Onkst was here the first of the week.

E. Whitford returned from Sonora on Thursday.

L. A. Marple took his wife, Mrs. Joe. A. Brown, and Miss Ella Hughes to the Lundy masquerade yesterday.

O. L. Hayes went to Lundy yesterday to see the boys before election.

Geo. Esh came in from Lundy last evening after lumber for the Lakeview Co., to rebuild the blacksmith shop.

Judge Virden and wife went to Bodie yesterday.

Sheriff Hayes went to Bodie on Thursday to summon grand jurors.

County Clerk Murphey, Judge H. M. Eddy, Judge Arnot and son, and R. M. Folger went to Bodie this morning to attend the Republican meeting to-night.

Fred Hardy, of Antelope, who has a sick daughter, came up yesterday and took Dr. Sinclair back with him last evening.

GRAND JURORS.—The following good and staid citizens of this county have been summoned to appear here on the 9th, as Grand Jurymen: A. Rosenwald, J. F. Owens, A. F. Hector, W. T. Elliott, C. M. Stewart, F. E. Hunsell, D. Hays, Jos. Carney, John Cluff, S. W. Gregory, T. Kirkwood, Zerah Smith, N. Daniels, B. Peeler, R. M. Folger, A. A. Travis, Geo. Chichester, Jas. Toddill, W. Shimmis, Sam. Fyles, A. J. Sever, J. D. Ladd, Jas. Sinnamon, J. F. Parr, D. M. Barnett, Wood Larson, D. E. Jones, O. Bertrand, W. P. Onkst and R. Bernard.

A RICK MINN.—Sheriff Hayes on a recent visit to Lundy to summon Grand Jurymen, visited the Lakeview mine, owned and worked by a Maine company, under the Superintendency of R. T. Pierce, of Lundy. He was astonished to find it so valuable a property, the different underground workings showing ore of fabulous richness. The Company is working about 40 men and making regular shipments of bullion, the amount of which is not divulged, it being a close corporation.

QUIET.—We do not hear Democrats offering to bet on the coming election, fearing losing their votes, and we do not believe they will be anxious to do so after they have voted. We know some Republicans who would like to have a Democrat pay for a new hat for them, but they will probably have to buy their own hats.

THE GREAT REGISTRATION.—The new registrations are as follows: Antelope, 29; Benton, 27; Bodie, 53; Bridgeport, 43; Lundy, 32; Mono Lake, 17. Total, 201.

The cancellations are as follows: Antelope, 10; Benton, 15; Bodie, 36; Bridgeport, 13; Lundy, 18; Mono Lake, 3. Total, 95, and showing a gain of 106.

MEETING AT BODIE.—There will be a Republican meeting at Bodie this evening. Judges Virden and Eddy, and County Clerk Murphey, of Bridgeport, are announced to speak, and Judge N. D. Arnot, of Alpine, will also attend. This will be the wind up of the campaign.

RUSSING.—Candidates are on the rush, there being only two days left to convince the voter that the proper thing to do is to vote for the interviewer. What a relief it will be for the "dear people" when this "cruel war is over."

AT HOME.—From now until after the election we need not look for visitors from outside precincts, as everybody will stay at home so as not to miss voting.

A PIUTE RALLY.—While the Republicans were having their meeting on Wednesday evening, the Pintes had a big dance just below town.

TAXES.—State and County taxes are due and payable to Tax Collector Hayes. The first installment will be delinquent on the last Monday in November. Don't put off till the last day.

A DEMOCRATIC PAPER.—A. V. Morgan has sold the Bodie Miner to Prof. Cooper, principal of the Bodie School, who will take possession after the election, and run it as a Democratic organ.

DON'T PUT OFF VOTING UNTIL LATE IN THE DAY.—An accident might keep you from the polls, so vote early.

THE POLLS OPEN AT SUNRISE AND CLOSE AT 5 O'CLOCK ON TUESDAY NEXT.

THANK THE LORD THAT THIS IS THE LAST OF THE CAMPAIGN.

REPUBLICAN RALLY.

The Republicans of Bridgeport had a grand rally at Bryant's Hall on Wednesday evening to listen to address by Hon. N. D. Arnot, of Alpine county, Hon. W. M. Virden, Judge H. M. Eddy, of this town, and Dr. T. A. Keables, of Bodie. A cord of nut pine made a grand bonfire in front of the hall where the Brass Band played patriotic airs while the people were gathering. A large number of ladies graced the occasion with their presence, showing their appreciation of the party of good government, many of them wearing Estee badges. When the hall had become well filled, the assembly was called to order by R. M. Folger, of the CHRONICLE-UNION, who had been chosen to preside, with A. F. Bryant, H. L. Leavitt and Chas. E. Day as Vice Presidents, and Oscar Brown, Secretary. Judge Eddy was the first speaker, and interested the audience for nearly an hour with a humorous and logical address on the tariff, and other subjects now interesting the political world. He was well applauded. Dr. T. A. Keables made a few brief remarks, which were well received, and gave way to Judge Virden, who spoke chiefly on the financial question, the Judge being a strong advocate of free coinage of silver. He showed the folly of Californians, and all favoring a silver currency, depending upon the Democratic party, under the lead of Cleveland, to do anything in favor of free coinage. It was a true American, patriotic address, and one of the best impromptu addresses we have heard him make, and was greeted with rounds of applause. Judge Arnot closed with a short address, confining his remarks to the candidacy of Grove L. Johnson, for Congress, Senator Voorheis, for State Senator, and Cyrus Coleman, for the Assembly. He convinced his audience that the charges made by Caminetti that Johnson was a railroad man, were false, and that Caminetti was elected by the railroad interests two years ago. He hoped no one would vote against him because he did not visit this section, as his health was such that it would not be safe for him to make such a long trip. He told why we should all vote for E. C. Voorheis for State Senator, and for Cy. Coleman for the Assembly, and closed with the hope that Republicans would stand by their ticket, and that his Democratic friends would vote for the men whom he knew would look well after the interests of this section. His remarks were well received, and will be of service to the Republican cause on Tuesday. The Glee Club sang some campaign songs. R. M. Folger made a few remarks on behalf of Estee, Johnson, and Coleman, with whom he had been acquainted for over thirty years, and hoped they would receive the cordial support of true Republicans. After the meeting adjourned the floor was cleared and dancing indulged in till 1 o'clock A. M. The meeting was gotten up in a hurry, but it was a very interesting one, and did no harm to the cause of good government and Republicanism.

SCHEDULE CHANGED.—The mail schedule has been changed for the Winter, the mail between here and Hawthorne making its trip by daylight. The mail leaves Hawthorne at 6 in the morning, to arrive here in 16 hours, but it is intended to have the stage arrive here at 6 P. M. It leaves Bridgeport at 6 A. M., the mail resting in Hawthorne until train time next day. This arrangement expires on the 1st of April, when the old time will be resumed.

'SWEARING ROOMS'—"'Swearing rooms"' should be provided for defeated candidates to talk to themselves aloud after election. In Bridgeport they can occupy the jail, as the heavy stone walls will prevent the outsiders who will do most of the voting from hearing many of the strong Bible words likely to be used on the occasion.

REPORT.—Candidates must remember that the law requires them to file a statement of their election expenses with the County Clerk immediately after the election, and they must be sworn to. The "swearing" part will be a "corker" for some.

Every voter has a sample ballot, which he should carefully peruse and be fully prepared to vote right and make no mistakes in stamping the X, as it must be put in the blank space at the right of the name of the candidate voted for.

COYOTE LAW VALID.—The Supreme Court has declared the Coyote Scalp law constitutional, so you can continue to kill them as \$5 a scalp until the next Legislature repeals or amends the law.

Our Democratic friends will make no mistakes in voting on Tuesday next if they place the "X" at the end of the line on which they find the word "Republican," particularly on the State ticket.

Vote early and as many times as the officers will allow—but vote once, and as your conscience says is "right."

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

P. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known P. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by him.

WESL & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

O. WALDING, KINMAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75 c per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Secretary Gresham has ordered the Salvadoran refugee, Juan Cienfuegos, to be released, the Secretary not considering his case called for his extradition.

REMEMBER THIS

If the taxpayers of Alpine and Mono counties hope to retain the sheep license tax law, Voorheis should be re-elected to the Senate, and Coleman to the Assembly. Both of them worked hard and saved the sheep license tax from being repealed by the last Legislature, but it is likely to come up again this Winter, and it is important that both should be elected. Voorheis is one of the ablest Senators the State has had, and has been on the most important Senate Committees and made for himself a splendid record, while his opponent, McEham, has had no experience in legislation. Vote for Voorheis and Coleman and you will make no mistake.

GRAND BALL.—Travertine Council, No. 189, of Bridgeport, will give a grand ball and supper at Bryant's Hall on the evening of November 13th. The proceeds will be used in fitting up their new hall, and it is to be hoped there will be a large attendance, to help the infant Council. Look out for the advertisement and program next week.

ELECTION SUPPLIES.—All the election supplies were received last evening by County Clerk Murphey and have been forwarded to the several precincts. Everything has been gotten up in first-class style and officers of election will have no trouble in making up their returns.

A STRAW.—A prominent Democrat of Bridgeport yesterday offered to bet \$100 that Jim Budd would be defeated. He is one of the thousands of honorable Democrats who will not vote for a man who has a dishonorable record.

LUMBER.—Large loads of heavy timbers and lumber are daily passing through town from Hawks' Mill for Bodie, the big dam and other points.

FIRE AT LUNDY.—The blacksmith shop of the Lakeview mine at Lundy was burned on Thursday night, with the Winter's supply of coal. It will be rebuilt at once.

HOW TO VOTE.

Regarding the Constitutional Amendments, to be voted on November 6th, the voters will not miss it, if they cast their ballots against

Assembly No. 12—Empowering the Legislature to allow foreigners to acquire real estate.

Senate No. 7—Increasing the Board of Equalization by four new members.

Senate No. 9—Increasing to \$1,000 the pay of members of the Legislature.

In favor of

Assembly No. 7—Exempting from taxation nut bearing trees under four years old, planted in orchard form, and vines under three years old, planted in vineyard form.

Assembly No. 8—Educational qualification for voters.

Senate No. 15—Forming new counties.

Senate No. 17—Consolidation of county and municipal governments.

Senate No. 16—Taxation.

Assembly No. 31—State University.

WEATHER FORECAST.

Prof. Hicks, in Word & Works, says of November weather. "About the 4th a marked change to warmer weather will set in to the West, storm conditions—falling barometer and southerly winds—will appear, and during the 5th to 7th, reactionary storms of wind and rain, turning to snow in the North, will cross the continent from West to East. A decided change to colder will follow from about the 8th to 9th, early in the West, later to the East. A regular storm period is central on the 11th, so on the 9th a warm wave will develop in the West, and from about the 10th to the 14th, there will be storms on land and water. Each storm will be preceded by warm weather, followed by rain, turning to snow in the North, with heavy gales in many sections. More storms may be looked for on the 17th and 18th with frosty weather. A regular storm period will run its course through the continent from West to East. Frosty weather will prevail generally up to about the 27th. The new moon on the 27th will appear with warmer weather. The month will end with sharp freezing weather in all northern sections, with frost in the South."

[CARD.]

As a TRUE BLUE Republican, I take this method of thanking my friends for their support in the contest for the nomination for Sheriff and Tax Collector, and sincerely hope that they will join hands with me and support the successful nominee, who proved to be a perfect gentleman in all respects throughout our canvass.

Respectfully yours,

M. Y. STEWART KIRKWOOD.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR.

PRICES

CREAM

BAKING

POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

DEATH OF SECRETARY WAITE.

Hon. E. G. Waite, Secretary of State, died suddenly at the home of a friend in Alameda on Tuesday morning at the age of 67. Mr. Waite was a Pioneer, coming here in '49, and was an old-time journalist, and was one of the editors of the Sacramento Union, then the leading paper on this coast. He held many important Federal positions in this State, and was ever an efficient, faithful, public servant. He was elected Secretary of State in 1890, and was an Independent candidate for the office when he died. He was an Old Line Whig and on the death of that great and patriotic Party, he became a Republican. He was a good man in every particular, and it can well be said of him that the world has been better by his being in it.

FIRE AT HAWTHORNE.—A fire at Hawthorne on Thursday night of last week destroyed Teddy Brodigan's barn, with five tons of hay belonging to Frank Shaw, and mine tools of P. J. Conway, besides two fine horses and a wagon. Mr. Brodigan had no insurance.

At 1 o'clock on Saturday morning last, the West street House, Seattle, Wash., was burned and 16 persons perished.

We will all be glad when the returns come marching in, but some a little more than others; but no one will be sorry when the election is over.

A vote for Grove L. Johnson for Congress is a vote for Protection to home industries, and good wages.

MISCELLANEOUS.

E. C. VOORHEIS,

REPUBLICAN NOMINEE FOR

STATE SENATOR,

Fourteenth District,

Comprising the Counties of Alpine, Amador, Calaveras and Mono.

For District Attorney,

CHARLES L. HAYES,

Democratic Nominee.

JAMES MEEHAN,

REGULAR DEMOCRATIC NOMINEE

FOR

JOINT-SENATOR,

14th District.

Election, Tuesday, November 6th, 1894.

For Sheriff,

M. P. HAYES,

Regular Democratic Candidate.

For Assessor,

JOHN J. WELCH,

Republican Candidate.

For County Clerk,

J. D. MURPHEY,

Republican Nominee.

For Treasurer,

JOE A. BROWN,

Republican nominee.

For Justice of the Peace,

GEORGE H. BUMP.

Republican nominee.

FRANK F. OSBORN, late of Osborn & Alexander President and Manager.

WARREN S. PERKINS, EDWIN VAN EVERY Vice-President and Secretary. Treasurer.

Frank F. Osborn, the General Manager was the founder, and for 21 years an active partner, of the firm of Osborn & Alexander—dissolved October, 1893.

OSBORN HARDWARE

& TOOL COMPANY.

Incorporated December, 1893.

WE ARE STRIKING

OUT FOR BUSINESS!

WE SELL

HARDWARE,

MECHANICS'

TOOLS,

Highest Grade,

Best Assortment,

Low Prices.

414 Market St. near Sansome,

SAN FRANCISCO.

Country Orders solicited, and promptly attended to.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A FRESH AND

GENERAL

ASSORTMENT OF THE BEST

OF GOODS

AT THE

LOWEST CASH PRICES.

D. HAYS & BRO.

CHEAP CASH STORE

AT THE

POSTOFFICE BUILDING.

BRIDGEPORT.

EVERY DESCRIPTION

OF GOODS

REDUCED TO

BEDROCK PRICES.

A. F. BRYANT.

JOE A. BROWN,

General Merchandise,

Main Street, Bridgeport.

Choice Family Groceries,

Fancy and Toilet Articles,

Candies and Nuts.

Yankee Notions,

Powder, Shot, Caps and

Cartridges,

Stationery, etc., etc.

A HORSE'S EVIDENCE.

It Was of Great Moment in a Tennessee Murder Case.

The Animal's Proverbial Sagacity Was Proved in a Startling Manner—A Fantasmic Description of the Tragedy.

The horse has been known to act in the capacity of a detective. Thus, in Shelby county, Tenn., a shocking murder was committed and the trial of the murderer came off in a district which was divided from one of another jurisdiction by the highway on which the deed was committed. The body was found a few yards from the road, from which it had evidently been dragged, and the doubt arose as to which civil district the murder had been committed in, which gave rise to the probability that the murderer would escape conviction.

Several months passed away before the trial was commenced, when one of the witnesses, mounted on the horse of the deceased, and accompanied by a large number of persons, was riding toward the courthouse. When the horse reached the vicinity of the scene of the murder he began to show symptoms of alarm, which conduct greatly surprised all who witnessed it, for the other horses of the company betrayed no indications of fear. As the party proceeded toward the scene of the crime, the horse increased in his agitation, and when he reached a point in the road opposite where the body was found his excitement was so great that he became unmanageable altogether. The gentlemen present came to a halt and looked on in perfect astonishment. His flesh quivered, his nostrils dilated, and his eyes glancing into the woods near by he stood snorting and neighing, a picture of the wildest excitement.

One of the gentlemen present, suspecting the cause of the horse's agitation, suggested that he should have a loose rein, which, being granted, the noble animal rushed into the thicket, and, coming to a certain tree, commenced pawing at its roots. Then, taking his way farther into the forest he circled round and returned to the same spot, where he stood trembling with agitation and pawing until he was violently forced away, and whenever afterward he passed that same spot his conduct was invariably the same.

Upon this trial the testimony of the dumb animal against the prisoner proved most startling. His sagacity was proverbial in the neighborhood where he belonged, and his attachment to his master was such that he followed him round like a dog. In an unmistakable pantomime he enacted the commission of the murder, pictured the decoy into the wood, the assailant's demand for gold and the flesh struggle under the tree, and thus the doom of the prisoner was sealed.

A QUEER NAME.

Ezekiel Godbepraised Registers at a Philadelphia Hotel.

The register of a Philadelphia hotel recently recorded the arrival of Thomas Godbepraised, of Barrow-in-Furness, England. Being approached by a Times reporter upon the subject of the oddity of his surname, Mr. Godbepraised said: "Yes, I suppose the name does sound very odd to Americans, although such names are not altogether unusual in England and especially in Lancaster, which was a stronghold of the roundheads or puritans in Cromwell's time. My home is in Barrow-in-Furness, which is in Lancashire."

My ancestors prior to Cromwell's time were all royalists. The family name was Elliott. A younger son renounced the religious faith and political opinions of his forefathers and became a puritan. As was usual in such cases, he assumed the name of Charles Elliott and took the inspired one of Ezekiel Godbepraised.

"There is quite a romance connected with this ancestor of mine. He fell in love with the only daughter of a Col. Fielding in the cavalier's army. Not being able to obtain her father's consent to their marriage Ezekiel abducted her and for two years kept her hidden in a dreary house that stood near the little town of Formby, where a son was born. After a battle a little to the south of the river Mersey between the cavaliers and the roundheads her brothers discovered her and carried her off to old Furness abbey. In the hurry the child was left behind, but as the result of the mother's pleading one of the brothers returned to Formby after her."

"In the meantime Ezekiel had discovered his loss and removed the child. Then he followed his brothers back to Furness abbey, but arrived too late. The mother and sister had set sail from Barrow beach for the Isle of Man. A storm came up and Ezekiel arrived in time to see the boat founder. He returned to his child more bitter against the royalists than ever, and brought the child up with a strong antipathy to the royalists. At the close of the war Ezekiel adopted the trade of a weaver and settled in Barrow-in-Furness. Thus the name was perpetuated, the stern commands of the father forbidding the son to throw off the fanatical nickname when the heat of puritanical zeal had passed away."

Wet and Dry Places.

The wettest place in this country is Nash bay, in Washington, over one hundred and twenty inches of rain fall there every year. The driest place in the United States at any point where regular observations are taken is Fort Huachuca, Cal., less than six inches of rain fall there during the year. There are, indeed, localities in Arizona, Nevada and Utah where rain has never been known to fall.

IN AN ARSENIC MINE.

The Production of the Deadly Drug Is Not Unhealthy to the Miners.

Many points of interest are brought out in a description in a technical journal of the way in which arsenic is obtained from one of the most famous mines in England, the Devon Great Consols. The mine, says the Montreal Star, was originally worked for copper alone, and would have been abandoned but for the discovery that the waste thrown out as worthless when copper was sought proved rich in arsenic. Although copper is still raised, it is in small quantities, and the mine has been resolved into an arsenic works. The arsenical pyrites consist of twenty-five to thirty per cent. of iron, twelve and one-half to fourteen per cent. of arsenic and the rest of earthy matter. After being crushed this is sorted by girls of from thirteen to sixteen years of age. It is then washed and "fugged" or sifted and passed on to the first calciner, where it is burned with low-class coal, and produces a "fugging soot" so mixed with smoke soot from the coal as to be a gray color.

The arsenic and soot, deposited in combination in the chimney or condenser, are scraped out and taken to the second calciner for purification. The calciners consist of revolving iron drums, through which a fire of anthracite coal is carried on rotating furnaces kept red hot. As the arsenic soot is subjected to the influence of this heat the arsenic is sublimed and condensed. This operation has to be carefully watched, and if the workmen burn the arsenic badly they have to pay for it. Three men in four weeks will make one hundred tons of arsenic. The chimney in which the arsenic is condensed is a mile long. It is carried to an inclined shaft, with iron doors in the side. As the hot blast passes upwards it deposits a crust of arsenic crystals on the brickwork all around to a depth of from two to three inches, and minute dust of crystals fall to the floor. The smoke has then to pass into an upright chimney one hundred and twenty-five feet high, and just before doing so it has to traverse a shower of water, which catches what remains of the arsenic, nothing but sulphurous acid being allowed to escape.

The arsenic is liable to produce sores if permitted to lodge in wrinkles and folds of the flesh, or about the mouth and nostrils. As a rule, however, this only happens when there is carelessness as to personal cleanliness, and the arsenic workers simply have to wash themselves thoroughly every day on returning from work. Otherwise the work is considered healthful. It prevents all eczema, and the fumes of sulphuric acid, as well as the arsenical dust, are fatal to germ of disease. Most workmen remain at the works for a number of years without suffering, but occasionally the symptoms of arsenical poisoning, loss of appetite, nausea, frontal headache and anemia declare themselves. When this takes place the work has to be given up entirely. The greatest danger to which the workmen are exposed is met when it is necessary for any purpose to enter the upright shaft. The effect on the eyes is most painful, and a further curious evidence of the virulence of the pervading atmosphere becomes manifest. The men wear linen garments, lined with flannel, and the sulphuric acid fumes completely destroy the linen in a few moments, leaving the flannel intact, so that the men go into the shaft in linen and come out in wool. Fortunately, it is seldom necessary to enter the shaft, or great loss of sight would ensue.

NERVOUSNESS IN AMERICA.

Dr. Mitchell Says It Is the Characteristic Disease of the Nation.

Dr. S. Wair Mitchell considers it proved beyond any dispute that nervousness is the characteristic malady of the American nation, growing upon them in a frightfully accelerated ratio every year, and threatening them with disaster and disaster which the mind shrinks from contemplating, says a writer in McClure's Magazine. The number of deaths from this cause is alarmingly increasing. In some of the busy centers the tables of mortality show that the proportion of nervous deaths has multiplied more than twenty times in the last forty years, and that now the nerve-deaths number more than one-fourth of all the deaths recorded. What is most shocking in these figures, this fearful loss of life occurs mainly among young people of both sexes.

This means that the Americans are fast becoming a very short-lived people; and that if they were shut in on themselves for only a few years, without any influx of vitality by immigration, the publication of the census would send a pang of horror and alarm throughout the land.

What is the cause of this? Dr. Mitchell is clearly of opinion that the first and most potent cause is the climate. How or why the climate of America produces the effect that it does has never been explained. Dr. Mitchell says the operation of climatic conditions in relation to health in this country is utterly mysterious; but he is quite persuaded that the development of a nervous temperament is one of the changes which are also giving the Americans facial, vocal and other peculiarities derived from none of their ancestors. Some scientific observers have affirmed that there is an "electric" quality in the climate here which operates powerfully on the nervous system, but it is not clear what they mean by this. Dr. Mitchell, who has probably given the subject more attention than anybody else, does not consider the evidence of this electric agency sufficient to found a theory.

What is certain is that people coming largely from the phlegmatic races undergo a change of temperament here and become excitable, emotional and irritable to a degree that is unknown in any other part of the world. Another plainly recognized effect of the American climate is that it makes the strain of either mental or physical labor much more severe than it is elsewhere.

HE WAS TOO MODERATE.

And He Afterwards Blamed Himself for Praying for so Little.

The Syracuse Post tells this story of an old colored man in that city who works in a stone quarry in that vicinity. Not long ago while blasting was in progress he lost one of his eyes. Before he was examined by the doctors at the time he said he wanted to pray before any operation was performed upon him. "Well, hurry up," he was told. And so he began to pray in his strict Methodist way for the kind Lord to save him his eyes, and if he couldn't save them both to save at least one of them. Then he prayed for one eye; he wanted only one eye; so long as he could see, that would be enough. Finally the operation was a thing of the past and one eye was saved. Not long after some one saw him on the street with a patch over one eye. He was growling and grumbling. "What's the matter?" he was asked. "Muttah? Why, I made a fool of dis yere aigh!" he growled. "And how?" "Why, wen I done got dis here eye blowed out—well, y' see, I tant dat I mought lase both eyes, an' so I prayed dat one eye, anyways, would be left to me. Well, de Lord answered my prayer; but Ise made a fool ob myself. 'Ax an' y' shall reciev,' says de Bible. Well, I axed, an' I got wot I axed, foh. De reason Ise a blame fool is dat I didn't ax for two eyes instead ob one!"

HE WAS PLAIN BUT NOT FOOLISH.

At a ball one evening, a plain country gentleman had engaged a pretty coquette for the next dance, but a gallant yachtman coming along persuaded the young lady to abandon her previous engagement in favor of himself. The other, overhearing all that had passed, moved toward a card table and sat down to a game of whist. The captain, a few minutes afterward, stepped up to the young lady to excuse himself, as he was engaged to another he had forgotten. The coquette, much chagrined, approached the whist table, hoping to secure her first partner, and said: "I believe, sir, it is time to take our places." The old-fashioned sailor, in the act of dividing the pack for the next dealer, courteously replied: "No, madam, I mean to keep my place. When ladies shuffle, I cut!"

Novel Suggestions.

Since Turpin's invention for destroying an army wholesale the professor of one of the principal colleges in Paris has proposed to the French minister of war that large blowflies should be bred and kept in large cages, being fed upon blood placed between the artificial skin of lay figures dressed up in the German uniform. When war was declared these flies would be rendered venomous by feeding them on the sap of tropical plants and taken to the front in their cages, from which they would be released, and make short work of the enemy. Another patriot suggests that dogs should be trained to bite lay figures wearing the German uniform, and that each soldier should be accompanied by a dog in time of war.

Elephants in Africa.

The elephant of Africa is still a tolerably abundant animal. Its numbers, though doubtless diminished by more than one-half within this century, are probably to be counted by the hundred thousand. Nevertheless, in less than one hundred years the field which is occupied has been greatly reduced, and between the ivory hunter and the sportsman, armed with guns of ever-increasing deadliness, it will certainly not require another century of free shooting to annihilate the African species.

PATENTS.

NOTICE TO INVENTORS.

There was never a time in the history of our country when the demand for inventions and improvements in the arts and sciences generally so great as now. The conveniences of mankind in the factory and workshop, the household, on the farm, and in official life, require continual additions to the appliances and implements of each in order to save labor, time and expense. The political change in the administration of government does not affect the progress of the American inventor, who being on the alert, and ready to perceive the existing deficiencies, does not permit the affairs of government to deter him from quickly conceiving the remedy to overcome existing discrepancies. Too great care can not be exercised in choosing a competent and skillful attorney to prepare and prosecute an application for patent. Valuable interests have been lost and destroyed in innumerable instances by the employment of incompetent counsel, and especially in this advice applicable to those who adopt the "No patent, no pay" system. Inventors who entrust their business to this class of attorneys do so at imminent risk, and the breadth and strength of the patent is never considered in view of a quick endeavor to get an allowance and obtain the fee then due. THE PRESS CLAIMS COMPANY, John Wedderburn, General Manager, 618 F street, N. W., Washington, D. C., representing a large number of important daily and weekly papers, as well as general periodicals of the country, was instituted to protect its patrons from unsafe methods heretofore employed in this line of business. The said Company is prepared to take charge of all patent business entrusted to it, the examination fees, and prepare and prosecute applications generally, including mechanical inventions, design patents, trademarks, labels, copyrights, interference cases, infringement suits, validity reports, and give especial attention to rejected cases. It is also prepared to enter into competition with any firm in securing foreign patents. Write for instructions and advice.

JOHN WEDDERBURN,
618 F STREET,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

P. O. Box 385.

A CHICKEN'S STRANGE FEAT.

The Fowl Called Out a City Fire Department.

An obstreperous chicken succeeded in calling out our fire department not long since, said a citizen of Savannah, Ga. It was a male bird of the game persuasion, and had acquired the very bad habit of flying away from home and mounting to a domesticated bird. On one occasion, when chased by some boys, it got badly scared, and flying up rapidly, struck some wires and got tangled up in them hopelessly. By some means or other it shook or disarranged a wire which notified the department of a fire, and every effort was made to get promptly to the scene of the supposed outbreak. No fire being discovered, it was evident a false alarm had been turned in, but the continued struggle of the rooster sent in further alarms and caused a general demoralization of the electric service. When the cause of the disturbance was finally located the bird was nearly dead, and its handsomeness had entirely vanished. This, I believe, the first case on record of a chicken upsetting electric service in this way, but the bird, although quite a small one, succeeded in doing the work quite effectively.

Her Face Her Fortune.

Queen Victoria's newest maid of honor, Miss Majendie, owes her entrance to royal favor to a curious bit of chance. She happened to be singing in a church choir one day when the queen was present at Divine services and her majesty was so greatly pleased with the fresh sweetness of the girl's face and voice that she invited her to fill the place coveted by the young girls of the English aristocracy. The offer was the last thing Miss Majendie herself expected.

ASSEMBLY CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT NO. 5.

A resolution to propose to the people of the State of California an amendment to the Constitution of the State, amending section one of article two thereof, relative to the right of suffrage.

SECTION 1. Every native male citizen of the United States, every male person who shall have acquired the rights of citizenship under and by virtue of the Treaty of Guadalupe, and every male naturalized citizen thereof, who shall have become such ninety days prior to any election, of the age of twenty-one years, who shall have been resident of the State one year next preceding the election, and of the county in which he claims his vote ninety days, and in the election precinct thirty days, shall be entitled to vote at all elections which are now or may hereafter be authorized by law; provided, no native of China, no idiot, no insane person, no person convicted of any infamous crime, no person hereafter convicted of the embezzlement or misappropriation of public money, and no person who shall not be able to read the Constitution in the English language and write his name shall ever exercise the privileges of an elector in this State; provided, that the provisions of this amendment relative to an educational qualification shall apply to any person prevented by a physical disability from complying with its regulations, nor to any person who now has the right to vote, nor to any person who shall be sixty years of age and upwards at the time this amendment shall take effect.

SENATE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT NO. 14.

A resolution proposing to the people of the State of California an amendment to section three of article eleven of the Constitution of the State of California, relating to the formation of new counties.

SECTION 3. The Legislature, by general and uniform laws, may provide for the formation of new counties; provided, however, that no new county shall be established which shall reduce any county to a population of less than eight thousand; nor shall a new county be formed containing a less population than five thousand; nor shall any line thereof pass within five miles of the county seat of any county proposed to be divided. Every county which shall be enlarged or created from territory taken from any other county or counties, shall be liable for a just proportion of the existing debts and liabilities of the county or counties from which such territory shall be taken.

ASSEMBLY CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT NO. 7.

A resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the State of California, by adding a new section to article thirteen of the said Constitution, to be numbered section twelve and three fourths (12 3/4), relating to revenue and taxation.

SECTION 12 3/4. Fruit and nut bearing trees under the age of four years from the time of planting in orchard form, and grapevines under the age of three years from the time of planting in vineyard form, shall be exempt from taxation, and nothing in this article shall be construed as subjecting such trees and grapevines to taxation.

SENATE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT NO. 17.

A resolution proposing to the people of the State of California an amendment to section seven, article eleven, of the Constitution of the State of California.

SECTION 7. City and county governments may be merged and consolidated into one municipal government, with one set of officers, and may be incorporated under general laws providing for the incorporation and organization of incorporations for municipal purposes. The provisions of this Constitution applicable to cities, and also those applicable to counties, so far as not inconsistent or prohibited to cities, shall be applicable to such consolidated government.

SENATE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT NO. 17.

A resolution to propose to the people of the State of California an amendment to article thirteen of the Constitution, section one, in relation to revenue and taxation.

SECTION 1. All property in this State, not exempt under the laws of the United States, shall be taxed in proportion to its value, to be ascertained as provided by law. The word "property," as used in this article and section, is hereby declared to include money, credits, bonds, stocks, dues, franchises, and all other matters and things, real, personal and mixed, capable of private ownership; provided, that property used for free public libraries and free museums, grave crops, property devoted exclusively for public schools, and such as may belong to the United States, this State, or to any county or municipal corporation within this State, shall be exempt from taxation. The Legislature may provide, except in case of credits secured by mortgages or trust deed, for a deduction from credits of debts due to bona fide residents of this State.

ASSEMBLY CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT NO. 31.

A resolution to propose to the people of the State of California an amendment to section seven (7) of article nine (IX) of the Constitution of the State of California, by increasing the number of members constituting the State Board of Education, by adding thereto the President and Professor of Pedagogics of the University of California.

SECTION 7. The Governor, the Superintendent of Public Instruction, the President of the University of California, and the Professor of Pedagogy therein, and the Principals of the State Normal Schools, shall constitute the State Board of Education, and shall compile, or cause to be compiled, and adopt a uniform series of textbooks for use in the common schools throughout the State. The State Board may cause such textbooks, when adopted, to be printed and published by the Superintendent of State Printing, at the State Printing Office, and when so printed and published to be distributed and sold at the cost price of printing, publishing and distributing the same. The textbooks so adopted shall continue in use not less than four years, and said State Board shall perform such other duties as may be prescribed by law. The Legislature shall provide for a Board of Education in each county in the State. The County Superintendent and the County Board of Education shall have control of the examination of teachers and the granting of Teachers' certificates within their respective jurisdiction.

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